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The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,951—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

DOMESTIC OCCURENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

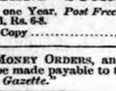
Price per Copy ..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited)

Will despatch Steamers as follows:—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. MALDA, 1,945 Tons, on THURSDAY, 14th October, 1880, at 3 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Nagapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or another vessel permitting.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey Passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 2.45 p.m., and, after dinner at night, can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, on TUESDAY, 12th October, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on SATURDAY, 16th October, 1880, at 10 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. SOCOTRA, 1,947 Tons, on THURSDAY, 21st October, 1880.

N.B.—Exporters.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 8th October, 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave
GENOA and BOMBAY
on the 21th, and on the 1st
of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 260	„ 170	„ 40
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half-fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay:—

MANILLA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st November, 1880.
SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and ALEXANDRIA to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 1st October, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	Nomi. Sg.	about
s.s. SPEKE HALL	W. Brand.	2700	100	21th Oct.	
s.s. BRANKSOME HALL	R. Collin	2100	300	10th Nov.	
s.s. CITY OF BALTIMORE	J. Verril	2300	300	To follow.	
s.s. TRENTHAM HALL	Jas. Shaw	2100	300	ditto.	
s.s. RYDALL HALL	O. Lloyd	2700	100	ditto.	

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. } Agents.

Bombay, 23rd Sept., 1880.

ANCHOR LINE

OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN, AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE between BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, and MEDITERRANEAN.

	Commanders	Tons.	H.P.	Nomi.	
s.s. HISPANIA	Jame Laird	3300	400	about 28th Nov	
s.s. MACEDONIA	Thos. Martin	2272	196	to follow.	
s.s. TRINACRIA	L. White	2107	121	do.	
s.s. INDIA	Geo. H. Read	2282	300	do.	
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison	3060	400	do.	

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to New York ..... Rs. 600
„ Liverpool ..... „ 500
„ Marseilles and Genoa ..... „ 450
„ Naples ..... „ 400

For plans, hand-books of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service, either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

P. GRANT & SON,

SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS MAKERS,
31, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

FISHING TACKLE

SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED FOR INDIA.

BAITING NEEDLES.
CLEARING RINGS.
DISGORGERS.
FLIES, Artificial.
FLOATS, Cork and Quill.
GAFF HOOKS.
GIMP and GIMP TRACES.
GUT, Salmon and Trout.
GUT CASTING LINES, single, double, and treble.
GUT TRACES, single and double.
HOOKS, single and treble, loose, and on gut.
HOOKS on GIMP, single, double and treble.
LEAD SINKERS.
LINES, Plated Silk, Waterproof Silk, and Twisted silk and Hair.
PHANTOM MINNOWS and Artificial Fish.
REELS with secret checks.
RINGS and KEEPERS.
RODS, Fly, General, Salmon, and Trolling.
SHOT CUTTERS and Pliers.
SILK for binding and mounting.
SPOON BAITS.
SWIVELS, assorted.

Detailed Price Lists upon application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as follows:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
s. VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	16th Oct.
— SUMATRA	3488	450	R. F. Briscoe	23rd „
s. PESHAWUR	3900	600	D. Rennoldson	30th „
— BANGALORE	2342	450	H. Wyatt	6th Nov.
s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	13th „
— SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	20th „
s. NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	27th „

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
ANCONA	3091	600	E. G. Stead	22nd Oct.
KASHGAR	2021	450	W. A. Seaton	5th Nov.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

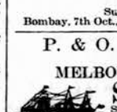
Return Tickets at reduced rates available for 3 months are now issued:—

From Bombay to Brindisi or Venice and back ..... Rs. 950
Do. do. with option of travelling one way *vid* Southampton ..... Rs. 1,000
1st Class. 2nd Class.
Do. to Galle (available for 2 months) 150 75
Do. to Penang and Singapore (do) 450 255

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 7th Oct., 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.



SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to Passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and the subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 7th Oct., 1880.

NOTICE.—HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. SPEKE HALL are hereby INFORMED of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

TEA—SPRING CROP, 1880.

MORTON & Co. have received at their EMPORIUM (the First and Original Establishment of its kind) this year's Spring Crop TEAS of some of the *Select* and well-known Plantations in the Kangra Valley. Early orders from constituents are solicited.

MORTON & CO.,
Sole Agents of Holta Tea Co., Ld., and other Plantations.
24, Church Gate Street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED MAURITIUS SUGAR.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder, in the Jutha of Messrs. Rajaram Tyebjee and Co., on account, and at the risk of Messrs. Bapty Brothers and by order of Tychjee Shivmanjee—

100 tons railway steel axles.

The above will be sold in small lots to suits the requirements of purchasers,

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 12th October, 1880.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

On THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Girgaum, next to the Portuguese Church, the very valuable and handsome elaborately open carved blackwood household furniture, best electro-plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet toned mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by "Qunace Aleget and Co.", of Paris, large pier glasses in gilt frames, 6-light hanging chandeliers, 2 and 3 light hanging argand lamps, a handsome large marble clock by James McCabe, a handsome large musical box playing 8 tunes, rich China jars, China and marble table ornaments, China garden seats, &c., &c., the property of Mrs. Leopoldina De Ga, the same comprises rich cut and engraved glassware, best plated ware, such as soup tureen, hot-water curry dishes, vegetable dishes, ice pitcher, pickle stands, breakfast companion, table and piano candlesticks, very handsome blackwood elaborately carved household furniture, such as a large oval dining table, side-board with marble top, dumb waiter, dining room without-arm chairs, very handsome circular and pier tables with marble tops, easy and drawing-room chairs, conversation sofas, chiffoniers, large pier glasses in gilt frames, rich velvet pile carpet, a mahogany semi-grand piano by Quance Aleget and Co. of Paris, a sweet-toned harmonium with 10 stops, large valuable clock, striking quarters, by James McCabe, a large musical box, rich China jars, China table ornaments, first-rate pictures, 6-light hanging chandeliers, 2 and 3 light hanging argand lamps, a large fourpost bedstead, clothes presses, dressing and washing tables, dressing and cheval glasses, iron safe, dispense articles, cooking utensils, &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

On MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome French polished black-wood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany grand square piano by "Collard and Collard," a first rate full size slate billiard table by J. Bennett and Co., London, with balls, cues, &c., handsome English-built 4 seated barouche by "Peter and Sons" in first-rate order, a pair of well-matched fast-trotting brown Australian mares, height 15-1, a handsome high caste Bay Arab horse, 14-2 up to weight, good action, suitable of riding and driving, sets of brass mounted double and single harness, &c., &c., the property of the late Colonel Ponsonby Cox.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 12th October 1880.

ARRIVAL OF FIRST BATCH OF EXCELLENT ARAB HORSES

PER S. S. BURMAH FROM BUSSORAH.

DINSHAW SUNTOOK & Co. present their compliments to their constituents and the Public in general, and beg respectfully to inform them that they have just received a new, and first batch of superior HIGH-CASTE UNIZA, and NUZDEE HORSES, consisting of good Chargers, Hunters, Racers, and Galloways, &c., No. 144, Bhendy Bazaar, Commission Stable. Bombay, 11th October, 1880.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHED, 1863.

THE UNDER-SIGNED have on hand FOR SALE:—ONE PAIR of HORIZONTAL High Pressure Non-condensing STEAM ENGINES, cylinders 24½ inches diameter, Fly Wheel 14 feet diameter, Grooved for 10-2 in. Ropes. Engines complete in every respect, and warranted an extra-strong, first class, and well-finished job throughout, with all latest improvements. One FLY SPUR SEGMENT WHEEL, diameter 14 feet 5½ in., pitch 4 in., breadth of tooth 15 inches in., number of teeth 136, bore 15 15-16 in., weight 20¼ tons. One spur pinion wheel, diameter 6 feet 4½ in., pitch 4 in., breadth of tooth 15 in., number of teeth 60, bore 15 3-16 in., weight 3 tons 8¾ cwts. Twenty Platt Bros. and Coy's. 40" Double-action MACARTHY GINS, complete in all details. We have also on hand every requisite for Gins comprising fixed knives and moving blade. Patent Leather Rollers, Crank Shafts and Crank Legs, Radius Bars and vibrating shafts, nuts and bolts of every size for Gins. We have JUST LANDED a splendid assortment of MILL STORES, selected from the best Makers in England, comprising Roller Leather, Roller, and Clearer Cloth, Sizing Flannel, Scavenger Cloth for Mules and Throstles, Casing and Backing Paper, Straw Boards, Healds Reeds, Shuttles, Weavers' Reed Hooks, Slubbing Intermediate, Roving and Throstle Bobbins, Ring Throstle Bobbins, Heald Yarn 15-60s., Turkey Red Yarn 2-20s., 2-24s., and 2-30s., superior quality and colour, China Clay, Heald Varnish. As a Lubricator we can strongly recommend our Refined Russian Tallow; it is giving great satisfaction, wherever tried, and effects a considerable saving in Coal. JUST LANDED ex S. S. Rydal Hall and Wistow Hall a choice consignment of best English Strapping, from 1¾ to 5 in. width; also ex S. S. Poona and Thibet consignments of 12 oz. and 14 oz. Hessians. G. C. and Company represent several of the largest firms of Engineers, Boiler-Makers, and Machinists and are prepared to make out Plans, Specifications, and Estimates for every description of Cotton-Machinery, Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.
1, Forbes Street, Bombay, 6th Oct., 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

Lessees.....Messrs. Norville and Crofton.
Season 1880-81.
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

The Season will commence on SATURDAY, November 13th, and will last for 20 weeks.

TRANSFERABLE SEASON TICKETS

Available two nights per week, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, 40 Representations.

Stage Box to hold 8	Rs. 960
Private Box to hold 4	„ 480
Orchestra Stall	„ 100

BOOK TICKETS.

To suit the convenience of gentlemen who are usually out of town on Saturdays in the season, books will be issued containing 40 Transferable Orchestra Stall Tickets available on any nights except Benefits. Price Rs. 100.

Note.—These Tickets will not be issued after the commencement of the season, when the usual price (Rs. 4) will be charged for an orchestra stall.

Applications for Boxes and Stalls should be made to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

Boxes and Stalls will be allotted according to priority of application and payment. Cheques should be drawn in favour of Hongkong and Shanghai Bank for credit of Theatre subscription.

A copy of the Prospectus, showing the subscribers' guarantee, can be had on application to Messrs. Soundy & Co.

The following is the LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS up to date, including purchasers of Book tickets:—

BOX HOLDERS.

H. E. the Governor,	Capt Morland.
H. E. the Commander-in-Chief,	Mr. H. A. Hormarjee
Hon. Mr. Ashburner.	Mr. J. Poutz.
Hon. Mr. Ravenscroft.	Mr. E. B. Carroll.
Hon. Mr. Melvill.	Mr. Beaufort.
Hon. Mr. Bayley.	Mr. J. M. Campbell.
Hon. Mr. Latham.	Mr. Fachiri.
Mr. W. Maitland.	Dr. Hojel.
	Mr. A. H. Wadia.

STALL HOLDERS.

Hon. Sir Charles Sargent.	Mr. Mariniteh.
Hon. Mr. Marriott.	Mr. F. G. Rimington.
Mr. Inverarity.	Mr. L. Rivett-Carnac.
Mr. H. W. Richardson.	Mr. L. P. Russell.
Mr. M. Macdonald.	Mr. G. E. Noble (2.)
Mr. K. Morojee.	Col. Sexton.
Major Cowper.	Mr. Grattan Geary.
Mr. Phipson.	Mr. F. D. Parker.
Dr. C. W. L. Jackson, (2).	Mr. H. W. Uloth.
Dr. Lyon.	Dr. Cody.
Mr. J. Mackay.	Mr. M.
Mr. H. Curwen.	Mr. Greenwood (2).
Mr. Bell.	Dr. Blanc (2.)
Mr. C. A. Winter (2).	Mr. A. Harvey (2.)
Mr. Mondolfo.	Mr. C. A. Turner (2.)
Mr. Westall.	Dr. Langley (2).
Mr. A. Morrison.	Mr. Sturrock.
Mr. Cormack.	Mr. Haworth.
Mr. Smyttan.	Mr. Dawson.
Mr. Gay.	Mr. Kelly (2).
Mr. Arthur.	Mr. W. Gill (2.)
Mr. R. Weir.	Mr. W. T. Lord.
Mr. J. Wilson.	Mr. Forrest.
Mr. H. Stead (2).	Mr. Heinricks.
Mr. Green.	Mr. H. Taylor.
Mr. E. Skinner.	Capt. Le Breton (2).
Mr. J. M. Shields.	Mr. E. B. Archer.
	Mr. Tobin.

BEST MOCHA COFFEE,

ROASTED and ground by a first-rate London Roaster, in hermetically sealed tins of 1 lb. each.

Cash, Re. 1-4.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.

KEILLER'S MARMALADE,

Per 1 lb. tin, Cash, 7 annas,
„ 2 lbs. do. 13 do.

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

MADRAS RACES, 1881.
JANUARY 20TH, 22ND, 25TH, 27TH.

OWNERS are REMINDED that the next ENTRANCES CLOSE on November 1st at Rs. 75.

For Prospectus apply to undersigned, or *vide* "Asian," June 22nd and Oct. 12th.

W. T. HAMILTON HOLMES,
Honorary Secretary.

WANTED, MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN in the LOCOMOTIVE and CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT of the Madras Railway. To a competent hand good pay will be given. Apply, with copies of testimonials, to the Locomotive Superintendent, Madras Railway, Perambore Works, Madras. Applications from those only who have had experience in drawing and designing engines or machinery will be considered or replied to.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the MATTER of Act X of 1866 and in the MATTER of the MERCANTILE CREDIT and FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION, Limited, In Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an ORDER made by the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY in the above matter on the eighth day of October instant, it was amongst other things declared that FRAMJEE RUSTOMJEE VICAJEE, the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Association, had passed his final account as such Official Liquidator, and that the affairs of the said Association have been completely wound up.—Dated this 9th day of October, 1880.

SMITH AND FRERE,
Solicitors for the Official Liquidator.

THE undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 13th and 14th October, on account of the DASSARA HOLIDAYS:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
L. CAMERON, pro. Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China,
REG. MURRAY, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
THOS. FORREST, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
F. COCHINARD, pro. Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
J. BUCHAN, Acting Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
J. HUTTON, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

Bombay, Sep. 22, 1880.

CHEAVIN'S
PATENT RAPID FILTERS.

The most efficient yet invented.

		Cash Prices. Rs. a.
No. 000	Half gallon size	9 0
„ 00	Wicker covered	11 0
„ 00	One and a half gallon size	11 0
„ 0	Wicker covered	14 0
„ 0	Two and a half gallon size	16 0
„ 1	Three and a half gallon size	20 0
„ 2	Five gallon size	27 0
„ 3	Six	34 0
Ornamental Dining-room Filters		40 0
Refrigerator Filters, in Terra Cotta ware		40 0
Cheavin's Pocket Filter		5 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

THE WYNAAD GOLD-MINING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS of the above COMPANY, at a MEETING held at its Registered Offices on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, have, with the concurrence of the VENDOR of the HUMP ESTATE, appointed Messrs. C. H. B. FORBES and Co., Secretaries and Agents of the Company in the place of Messrs. TREMAYNE and Co., who have resigned the agency of the company, together with the powers secured to them under the articles of association. It has been arranged that the expenditure in respect of commission on the appointment of new Secretaries and Agents shall be borne by the vendor, and not by the company, in terms of an agreement executed this day.

A fresh Directorate is in course of formation.

A General Meeting of the company will forthwith be summoned to confirm the appointment of Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes and Co.

H. R. CORMACK,
W. C. HUMPHRIES GILL,
C. H. MEIN, } Provisional Directors.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be RECEIVED at 1 p.m. in November next at the EXECUTIVE COMMISSARIAT OFFICES marginally noted, and on the dates fixed against each, for Contracts as specified for the year 1881-82.

Bombay.	Hospital Clothing and Bedding under schedule No. 22.	Tenders to be received on 8th November, 1880.
Poona.	Oils and oil, kerosine, under schedule No. 24.	Tenders to be received on 10th November, 1880.
Ahmednagar.	Champagne, gin, lemonade, &c., under schedule No. 26.	Tenders to be received on 15th November, 1880.
Belgaum.	Arrowroot, candles, & medical comforts under schedule No. 27.	Tenders to be received on 15th November, 1880.
Ahmedabad.	Firewood and charcoal under schedule No. 28.	Tenders to be received on 18th November, 1880.
Deesa.	Tea, China and Indian, and coffee under schedule No. 29.	Tenders to be received on 18th November, 1880.
Mhow.		
Neemuch.		
Nassirabad.		
Kurrachi.		
Hyderabad.	English steam coal under schedule No. 25.	Tenders to be received on 10th November, 1880.
Poona.		

FORMS of TENDERS and SCHEDULES, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above offices.

E. OSTREHAN, Major,
For Ag. Commy. General.
Commissary General's Office, Bombay, 5th October, 1880.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF TANNA.

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATION No. 128 of 1880. In the MATTER of RASTAMJI MEHRWANJI NALEARWALA of Bombay, now residing at Bandora. WHEREAS Rastamji Mehrwanji Nalearwala has presented an application, under section 344 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to the District Judge of Tanna, to be declared an Insolvent, notice is hereby given that the said application will be heard in this Court at 10 a. m., on Thursday, the 18th of November, 1880. Persons claiming to be creditors of the said applicant, or desirous of opposing his discharge, must attend, and produce all their evidence on that day. Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 21th day of September, 1880.

C. E. G. CRAWFORD, Assistant Judge.

GLASS AND CROCKERY-WARE.

TREACHER and COMPANY, LIMITED, import only the finest quality Glass, of the choicest patterns, and as their SUPPLIES are purchased DIRECT from the leading Manufacturers in England, ON THE LOWEST TERMS FOR CASH, they are in a position to supply Goods at a much lower rate than those charged by Dealers, who incur heavy Agency charges, eventually levied from the Consumer.

TREACHER'S SETS OF GLASS-WARE, complete for 12 persons, consist of 2 each Pint and Quart Decanters, 1 Claret Jug, 12 each Champagne, Claret, Hock, Port, Sherry, Liqueur, Custard and Finger Glasses, 12 each Beer and Soda Water Tumblers, and 12 Flower Tubes.

Half sets for 6 persons, consist of 2 Quart Decanters, 6 each Champagne, Claret, Hock, Port, Sherry, Liqueur, Custard and Finger Glasses, 6 each Beer and Soda-water Tumblers.

		Full sets for 12.	Half sets for 6.
No. 1	Pattern Plain straw stem	Rs. 115 0	Cash Prices Rs. 52 0
2	„ Richly etched circles	160 0	„ 72 0
3	„ Cut and engraved stars	158 0	„ 71 0
4	„ Cut dead single key	158 0	„ 71 0
6	„ Cut and etched loops and balls	194 0	„ 87 0
7	„ Cut dead lines, diamonds and stars...	240 0	„ 112 0

Plain cut facet and many other patterns; and single pieces supplied, or sets altered to suit the convenience of purchasers.

Claret Decanters, Jugs for Cup, Water Carafon, Sugar Basins, Milk Jugs, Preserve Jars, Biscuit Jars, Pickle Jars, Salt Cellars, Ice Pails, Ice Plates, Butter Dishes, etc., to match the above patterns.

FLOWER TROUGHS, BASKETS, VASES, TUBES, AND STANDS IN VARIETY.

The CHINA and STONE WARES are purchased direct from the leading STAFFORDSHIRE AND FRENCH POTTERIES. The Ware can be supplied in complete sets, or in separate parts, to suit the convenience of the purchaser; so that customers may replace broken pieces, or increase the set at any time, with the same pattern as originally purchased.

STONE-WARE DINNER SERVICES with Blue, Green, Maroon, and Gilt lines, from Rs. 110 to Rs. 250 per set.

CHINA AND MAJOLICA DESSERT SERVICES in a variety of handsome styles.

BREAKFAST AND TEA SERVICES with Blue, Green, Maroon, and Gilt lines, or elegantly painted, from Rs. 30 to Rs. 300 per set.

TOILET AND CHAMBER SERVICES.

Illustrated Priced Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET,

SOUND, WHOLESOME, RICH.
UNSURPASSED IN ANY MARKET.

Quarts, Rs. 10. Pints, Rs. 5-8 per dozen.

D. S. KEMP AND CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES

INVALUABLE for INDIA, on ACCOUNT of its KEEPING GOOD in the HOTTEST CLIMATES, and for ANY LENGTH of TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

PHOSPHO! PHOSPHO!! PHOSPHO!!!

A NON-ALCOHOLIC SPARKLING RESTORER.

THIS new BEVERAGE, which has been under trial for some time past, is pronounced on competent authority to be an excellent TONIC RESTORER in all those forms of nervous disorder in which Phosphorus and Iron are indicated. As it stimulates and invigorates both the MIND and the BODY, we have no hesitation in stating that it is one of the most invaluable NERVINE TONICS extant, and is especially beneficial in constitutions enfeebled through OVERWORK, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION. Though a medicinal BEVERAGE, the taste of the salts entering into its composition has been almost completely disguised, and rendered agreeable to the palate, and may therefore be taken in the place of ordinary aerated water.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,
B. PHILLIPS AND CO.,
CHEMISTS AND MINERAL WATER MANUFACTURERS, POONA.

Agents have been appointed in the principal stations throughout the Presidency.

LADIES' GENERAL FRENCH OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE.

MEIFFRE NEVEU AND CIE.,

BOMBAY.

MILLINERS AND DRESS-MAKERS

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
LADY FERGUSSON.

CLOSING OF THEIR POONA BRANCH.

From this date all orders and remittances should be addressed to their Bombay firm only.

Bombay, 12th October, 1880.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

In Open Crystal face cases...	...	...	Rs. 25	0 0
In Hunting cases	...	...	„ 30	0 0
In Half-Hunting cases	...	...	„ 35	0 0

Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to every Station in India.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw particular attention to the above watches, and confidently recommend them to every person who wants to buy a watch: CHEAP, STRONG, and GOOD.

These watches are of moderate size, in an extremely well-made and tight-shutting German Silver case. The movement is protected inside by a glass dome.

The movement has a Patent Lever Escapement, built on the soundest scientific principles.

The watches are keyless, and the hands are set also through the keyless mechanism, so that there is no necessity of opening the watch.

The watches have a second hand.

The figures of the dial and the hands are left extra bold, so that the time can be seen instantly on a glance at the dial, and in nearly complete darkness.

The watch, as a whole, combines strength with all the conditions necessary to good time-keeping.

This watch has proved a complete success as a CAMPAIGN WATCH, and its usefulness is recognised by the daily increasing demand from all quarters of our Army in the field.

To Shikaries, Sportsmen, &c., these watches will prove to stand any amount of rough usage and handling.

We guarantee riding will not effect the working of these watches.

We dare confidently say that these watches, if treated with ordinary care, and cleaned once every two years, will give a 15 years' good service.

Every watch is fitted in a wooden case, in which will be found a spare glass, and a spare mainspring.

We receive now regular shipments of these watches by each mail, and every order can for the future be executed by return post.

Only watches that have been examined and timed are despatched on orders.

2 years' guarantee. Packing and postage free.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

N.B.—In order to protect our watches from inferior articles brought on the market under similar names, we engrave our name, or stamp our name, on all of them.

Illustrated Catalogues giving details of our enormous stock of pocket Watches, Clocks, &c., sent free on application.

Our new Illustrated Catalogue for the coming season will appear shortly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS
OF
HERR BITTERSMANN'S
GRAND CONCERTS
AT
TEMPLE BAR.
ENTRANCE FREE TO
BILLIARD SALOONS,
BALCONY Re. 1,
BY REFRESHMENT TICKET.
EVERY EVENING AT 9.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANT LIFE.

THE BEST F

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 11, 1880.

REUTER'S closing telegram of Saturday still quotes Consols at 98, French Reutes at 120, and Enfaced Rupee Paper at 80½ for Fours and 87½ for Fours-and-a-half. The Money Market remains without alteration, so far at least as current rates of discount are concerned, but Gold appears to be returning to the Bank of England again, a payment of £300,000 being advised.

Coffee and Cocoanut Oil are quoted at previous rates, Linseed is quieter, and Calcutta is quoted 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. per quarter lower. Wheat is firm, and again 6d. per quarter higher to arrive.

Saturday's Liverpool Cotton Market, we have already reported fully, and the only additional news given by Reuter is that Friday's sales were increased by 3,000 bales, for business done after official hours, we presume. The total business for the day was thus 13,000 bales, showing considerably more activity than has been usual of late.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at H. O.	Dec.	Rs.	7,90,875
Do. do. Branches	Inc.	,,	73,924
Other Deposits	Inc.	,,	14,98,864
Government Securities	Inc.	,,	3,06,529
Loans	Inc.	,,	12,17,429
Bills Discounted	Inc.	,,	1,05,097
Cash with Correspondents	Inc.	,,	1,82,783
Cash and Currency Notes	Dec.	,,	9,15,470

Notwithstanding the slight decrease on the Cash Balance, the return taken altogether is not indicative of any tendency to dearer money. Practically the decrease in the Government Balance accounts for the decline in cash ; the trade movements about balancing each other.

EXCHANGE to-day has been quiet in the extreme, and there is no movement to record. Calcutta being closed, we are not likely to see any change of moment until we have news of allotments of Council Drafts, and even then we question whether the result will be such as to disturb the present position. We call closing quotations :—

Bank Bills, on demand			Is. 8 1-32d.	per Rupee.
Do.	telegraphic		Is. 8d.	,,
Do.	3 months' sight		Is. 8¼d.	,,
Credits,	3	,, ,,	Is. 8¼d.	,,
Documents	3	,, ,,	Is. 8 9-32d.	,,
Francs	3	,, ,,	2·14½	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER to-day has been quiet, but steady at Rs. 96 9-16 for Fours and Rs. 104⅜ for Fours-and-a-half, at which rates some little business has been done. Interested speculators for the rise are trying to talk up rates in anticipation of the approaching termination of their time bargains, but investors do not seem disposed to go on at any advance.

SHARES continue strong at advancing prices. Banks are perhaps the only shares showing no change, but in Land Companies we note a further rise of Rs. 15 in Colabas, and in Press shares Colaba are Rs. 50 and Mofussil Rs. 5 higher. Spinning and Weaving Companies are all strong, and in request at a further improvement of Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share.

COTTON is firm, but not quotably dearer. No transactions are reported in New Crop, and in Old Cotton on the spot, the only business we have heard of is a small parcel of Barsi about Good Fair at Rs. 195 per candy.

SEEDS.—Linseed is still in demand, notwithstanding the favourable accounts from home. Ready stuff remains at Rs. 7 to Rs. 7-1, and New Crop May delivery at Rs. 6-9.

WHEAT is firm, and business is said to have been done in Best White at Rs. 32½, and in No. 2 at Rs. 31 to Rs. 31-8 for a month's delivery.

FREIGHTS are decidedly firm. A good enquiry prevails for early shipment to the Mediterranean ports, and for Liverpool consignees are now asking 30sf. for weight and 32s. 6d. for measurement. It is reported that a steamer has been fixed for January-February loading for Liverpool at 35s. with concessions, but this requires confirmation.

PIECE-GOODS are more active again, and the clearances from the bazaar are estimated at from 400 to 500 packages per day. Prices remained unchanged, but a continuance of the present scale of demand will render sellers firmer ere long.

COALS are steady with fewer sellers, but no fresh business is reported to-day.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5p. ct.	705
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	745
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	610
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	132
Chart'd Bank L. & C.	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	290
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28½	all	8 do.	400
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5 do.	106
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	275

LAND COMPANIES.

New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	30	668
Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	22
Mazagon Land, &c.	1,750	2,000	2,000	...	35xd
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,100	1,100	13	200

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5p. ct	310
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	13-14-6	do	36
Ditto	..	£20	6-5-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	6p. ct	1,000
Bo. New £15 Shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	265

COMMERCIAL NEWS FROM CHINA.

SINCE our last report, there has been very little change in the Yarn market in Hongkong. By the mail which arrived yesterday a letter, under date of 17th September, from Hongkong, has the following :—

Telegraphic communication with Japan is interrupted, and buying has ceased for that quarter ; but yesterday's sales to Chinese, of some 200 bales, mark higher prices. Victoria $87, Jadowjee $87½, Manchester, Coorla, and Mazagon $88½. Demand for low numbers still keeps good, but until yesterday Chinese seemed to regard other counts with indifference.

As regards Opium, a letter from Shanghai, dated 11th September, says as follows :—

Our market has been fairly steady since the departure of the last mail, and we quote :—

Best Malwa	Taels 580
New Patna	,, 455
Benares	,, 435
Persian	,, 410 to 430

Stocks of Malwa we place at 3,000 chests, of which about 1,000 are bargained for.

The same letter gives the following important information about *Piece Goods*, *Black* and *Green Teas*, and *Silk* :—

PIECE-GOODS.—The market has remained very dull throughout the interval, with but a small business passing. Grey Shirtings of all weights have been very quiet. T. Cloths, there has been a moderate enquiry for in best 7 lb. goods ; but 6 and 7 lb. common stuff has not been wanted ; 8 lb. are quiet.

BLACK TEAS.—Buying has been much restricted during the fortnight by the firmness of the teamen, who are holding these Teas for a further advance in prices. Common *Shuntams* are in demand at Tls. 12 per picul, and a fair trade has taken place in good medium to fine Teas at an advance of from Tls. 2 to 3 per picul on rates current early in the season. Settlements are 31,331 picals ; stock 79,650 picals. The export to London is 57,866,510 lbs., against 52,951,933 lbs. at the same time last season.

GREEN TEAS.—There has been rather more enquiry for both England and America, and prices have declined about Tls. 2 to 3, from the highest point of the market. Fine Hysons have been wanted for shipment to Bombay. The total settlements amount to 24,876 picals, leaving 60,000 picals in stock. The export to London is 1,307,089 lbs., against 1,678,809 lbs. last season.

SILK.—Business during the past ten days has been on about the same scale as hitherto this season, and settlements are now about 16,000 bales more than at the same date last year. Prices advanced to Tls. 340 to 342½ for best No. 4 Teatlus, but have since receded to Tls. 335 to 337½. Demand continues to be in favour of Chop Silks, and common Teatlus. Settlements are 3,500 bales, stocks 15,000 bales, against 21,000 bales last year.

There seems to be a growing demand for Sugar from Mauritius. We hear that a vessel belonging to one of the leading French firms of Havre is expected here next month from Mauritius with a cargo of Sugar consigned to the care of a well-known firm here. There is also a fair inquiry after Chinese Sugar. From the import list we find that during the last two or three months the same firm have imported a large quantity from China on account of the Sugar Refining Society of Hongkong. The Chinese Sugar is said to be of very fine quality, but the Mauritius Sugar comes here in such enormous quantities, and is comparatively so cheap, that people naturally prefer it to the Chinese article.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 9th October as compared with the statement issued on the 2nd October :—

	Oct. 2.	Oct. 9.
	Rs.	Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	22,00,000	22,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	33,30,912	25,40,037
Do. do. at Branches	7,92,305	8,66,429
Other Deposits	2,91,58,689	2,66,57,353
Post Bills	19,142	19,003
Cash Credits, undrawn	3,71,702	6,28,451
	4,18,92,750	4,29,11,273
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	58,68,168	61,71,688
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	10,86,335	12,00,608
Loans, on Security of do.	35,41,357	47,91,796
Current Accounts, overdrawn	8,04	6,116
Bills Discounted	101,73,880	1,05,78,977
Stamps	2,937	2,962
Dead Stock Rs. 5,41,374 Amount applied in reduction 2,15,000	3,26,374	3,26,374
Cash Balances with Correspondents	7,09,825	8,82,608
Cash and Currency Notes	1,98,49,610	1,89,34,140
Cash and Currency Notes	4,18,72,750	4,29,11,273

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Hartlepool, 1,131 tons, Captain S. W. Strangham, sailed yesterday for Coast and Madras in ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chupra, 1,497 tons Captain T. Johnston, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Malda, 1,269 tons, Captain W. N. Wood, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. W. E. Godfrey, Mr. A. R. Macdonald, Surg. Major J. Davis, Mr. W. A. Talbot, and 91 deck, and two horses.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Bangalore, 1,810 tons, Captain H. Wyatt, arrived in harbour on the 10th inst. from Australia, with Australian and China mails. The Bangalore brought the following cargo : —From Shangai—2,591 packages tea, 21 packages silk waste, 160 packages silk, 3 packages samples, 1 package goods, and 3 boxes gold. From Yokohama.—1 box gold coins, and 1 package screen. From Hongkong—65 packages silk piece goods, 401 package silk, 3 packages sundries, 1 package China roots, 752 packages tea, 2 cases white copper, 4 boxes specie, 2 boxes gold leaves, 5 boxes gold, 1 box gold, and 1 box silver coins. From Sydney.—1 box cold coins, 1 box specie, 8 casks tallow, and 104 packages cotton.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
10	Bangalore (s)	Wyatt	Sydney, Sept 10.
11	Malda (s)	Wood	Calcutta, Sept 15.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destinations.
11	Chupra (s)	Johnston	Calcutta.
	Hartlepool (s)	Strangham	Madras.
	Lalra	Treyba	Colombo.
	Wistow Hall (s)	Colin	Liverpool.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Malda, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Henry Bolckow, to Persian Gulf.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 11.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Britannia s—25 kegs lead orc, S. Hemraj and M. Boshmull.

FROM LONDON.

Palm s—74 cases colored window glass, Allybhoy Noorbhoy ; 11 cases glassware, Tyebally Ebramjee.
Rotetta s—40 cases eau-de-colognes, Bell. Brandenburg and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Narenda s—5 cases glassware, Visram Allana.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Speke Hall s—10,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Venetia s—11 bales hides, Goolamally Peerbhoy ; 4 bales hides, Esmail Peerdina ; 8 bales hides, Currimbhoy Hajeebhoy ; 8 bales hides, Vullybhoy Merally ; 16 bales hides, Goolamhoosein Moolice ; 210 bags pepper, 9 bales senna, 5 bales hides, and 1 package sandalwood oil, P. and O. S. N. Co ; 19 bales hides, Hassum Oomer ; 32 bales horns, Abedin Peerbhoy ; 7 bales hides, Fakirmahamed Haiaulayman ; 5 bales hides, Khan Mahamed Nensey ; 17 bundles E. teeth, Abdoolremon Ahmed ; 21 cases mother-o'-pearl shells, Laduckbhoy Dattoo ; 22 bales hides and skins, Peerbhoy Damjee.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 11.

Belfort, Captain, 17th Lancers, on leave, from Mhow.
O'Connor, Captain, the Royal Scott, on leave.
Johnston, Surg. Major, on sick leave, from Jhelum.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 10.

King, 2nd Lieut., Staff Corps, on duty, to Bangalore.
Stewart, Major, 3rd Cavalry H. C., on duty, to Mominabad.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head-Quarters, Simla, October 2.

The following order is confirmed :—
Kasauli Station order, dated the 21st Aug., appointing Captain H. J. Hope-Edwards to officiate as Station Staff Officer of the depôt.
The undermentioned officer has leave of absence :—
R. E.—Lieut. F. Peel (Asst. Field Engineer, Kuram Force), to Simla, from the 26th Aug. to the 26th Dec., on medical certificate.
On the recommendation of medical boards, the undermentioned officers are granted leave to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from the date of availing themselves of it ; and thence to England, for six months from date of embarkation :—
Royal Artillery.—Captain and Adjutant A. T. Wintle.
Lieut. P. L. Williams (E Battery 4th Brigade).
2-9th Foot.—Lieut. W. G. Straghan.
On the recommendation of a medical board, 2nd Lieut. F. D. Lugard, 2-8th Foot, is granted leave to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from the date of availing himself of it ; and thence to England, for twelve months from date of embarkation.
The following orders are confirmed :—
Peshawar District order, dated the 1st Sept., appointing Capt. T. J. Bailey, 1st N. I., to the command of the depot 27th N. I., vice Lieut. Col. W. Campbell.
Meean Meer Brigade order, dated the 23rd Sept., appointing Capt. W. W. H. Scott, Bgde. Major and commanding depot 5th Ben. Cavl., to the command of the depot 3rd Ben. Cavl., in addition to his other duties.
15th Native Infantry.—Regimental order, dated the 15th Feb., appointing Capt. H. A. Abbot, Wing Officer, to continue to officiate as Adjtt, on promotion.

Head-Quarters, Simla, October 4.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the lower standard in Hindostanee :—
Surgn. Major A. S. K. Prescott, Army Medical Dept.
Lieuts. S. M'M. Maycock and R. V. Phillpotts, Royal Engineers ; Lord D. S. W. Ogilvy, 10th Hussars ; E. A. Altham, on probation, 35th N. I., 1-1st Foot ; C. H. Williams, 30th Foot ; St. G. L. Steele, on probation, 33rd N. I., 34th Foot ; and A. M. Carthew-Yorstoun, 73rd Foot.
2nd Lieuts J. G. Robinson, 2-1st Foot ; W. Thuillier, 2-2nd Foot ; E. C. F. Hore, 2-5th Foot ; V. A. M. Fowler, 2-8th Foot ; H. L. Gallwey, 30th Foot ; C. J. Morse, 30th Foot ; R. T. Crowther, 30th Foot ; F. W. Eagar. 33rd Foot ; J. B. H. Carmichael, 33rd Foot ; C. G. F. Edwards, 39th Foot ; L. E. Cooper, 40th Foot ; D. C. Philott, 40th Foot ; L. L. Pile, 52th Foot ; H. A. Stock, 62nd Foot ; J. Lampen, 62nd Foot ; N. C. Perkins, 62nd Foot ; G. P. Ranken, 63rd Foot ; A. B. Dunsterville, 70th Foot ; C. Davidson, 81st Foot ; and T. H. Smith, 81st Foot.
Surgns. J. W. U. Macnamara and J. Sykes, Indian Medl. Service.
Vety. Surg. A. C. Webb, Vety. Dept.
Hospital Apprentice J. R. Rodrigues, Sub-Medical Dept.
Sergts. G. Lippingwell, B-3 R. A ; W. Thomson, H-3 R. A ; J. Hunter, 2-5th Foot ; A. Deane, Ordnance Dept ; and W. E. Wood, Commisst. Dept.
Corporal C. Brown, 30th Foot.
Lce. Corpls. E. Maxwell, 30th Foot ; J. Ralph, 39th Foot ; J. McNiffe, 40th Foot ; F. Mitchell, 62nd Foot ; and T. Clarke, 62nd Foot.
Bombardier A. Gunning, 9-11 R. A.
Gunner C. Syme, O-5 R. A.
Trumpeter M. Gleeson, 7-11 R. A.
Privates J. Chapman, 13th Hussars ; H. Clark, 30th Foot ; J. Ferry, 40th Foot ; J. McNeil, 54th Foot ; W. H. Watts, 4-60th Foot ; and J. Chalmers and J. Cranitch, 4th Battn. Rifle Bde.
Lieut. A. W. Perry, Extra A. D. C. to the Viceroy, 4th Battn. Rifle Bde.
Sub-Condr. H. Elkington, Qr. Mr. Genl.'s Office.
Sergt. D. Comerford, Unatt. List, Punjab Volunteer Rifles.
The following orders are confirmed :—
2-8th Foot.—Regimental order, dated the 31st Aug., appointing Lt. P. Schletter to perform the duties of Adjt. and Qr. Mr. to the Wing.
2-14th Foot.—Regimental order, dated the 8th Sept. appointing Lt. C. P. Barchard to officiate as Interpreter to the battalion, vice Captain W. W. Haywood, proceeded on leave on medical certificate, there being no fully qualified officer available.
34th Foot.—Regimental order, dated the 25th May, appointing 2nd Lt. R. W. H. Macdonald to officiate as Asst. Instr. in Musketry, there being no qualified officer available.
The C.-in-C. in India is pleased to make the following appointment :—42nd Native Infantry.—Lt. H. M. G. Stevens, Wing Officer, to be Qr. Mr., vice Brydon, whose tenure of appointment has expired.
The undermentioned officers of the R. A. will proceed to England during the next cold season for the purpose of joining the School of Gunnery at Shoeburyness, viz. :—
Capts. H. Pipon, F. Batty, A. Bgde, R. H. A ; F. L. Graves, No. 6 Batty 11th Bgde. R. A. ; J. P. Ewing, Supernumerary List, R.A., P. K. L. Beaver, No. 16 Batty, 9th Bgde. R. A. ; W. T. G. Denny, No. 7 Batty. 8th Bgde R. A. ; and A. J. Dunnage, K. Batty., 6th Bgde. R. A.
Lieut. E. F. P. Hamilton, A. Batty., B. Bgde R H. A. ; G. M'Donnell, B. Batty., C. Bgde. R. H. A. ; R. Oakes, A. Batty., C. Bgde. R. H. A. ; E. Vaughan-Hughes, F. Batty., A. Bgde. R. H. A. ; N. Maxwell, G. Batty. 2nd Bgde., R. A., and H. M. Sandbach, Supernumerary List, R. A.
These officers are available for duty with troops on the voyage home, and on arrival should report themselves to the Depy. Adjt. Genl. R. A., Horse Guards, War Office, before the 1st January next.
Dated the 19th June, appointing 2nd Lieut. J. C. Wardlaw to officiate as Asst. Instr. in Musketry, there being no other qualified subaltern officer available.
16th Bengal Cavalry.—Regimental order, dated the 15th Sept., making the following appointments, consequent on the return, from leave, of Lt. W. C. Pollard :—
Lt. W. C. Pollard, Offg. Squad. Officer, to officiate as Adjt., in addition to his other duties.
Lieut H. R. Tate, Offg. Squad. Officer, to officiate as Squad. Comdr. vice Becher.
3rd Goorkhas.—Regtl. order, dated the 23rd Aug., appointing Capt. E.B. Bishop, Offg. Wing Officer, to officiate as Wing Comdr. in addition to his other duties, vice Major R. E. K. Money, proceeded on furlough to Europe.
On the recommendation of a medical board, R. H. A., Lt. S. K. Mackenzie, E. Batty., A. Bgde., is granted leave to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from the date of availing himself of it ; and thence to England, for six months from date of embarkation.

Head-Quarters, Simla, October 6.

The C.-in-C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—
1st Bengal Cavalry.—Lieut. W. D. Thompson, 83rd Foot, a candidate for the Bl. S. C., to be Offg. Squad. Officer on probation, dated 13th Sept. 1880.
7th Native Infantry.—Lieut. W. W. Lloyd, 1-24th Foot, a candidate for the Bl. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer on probation, dated 13th Sept. 1880.
25th Native Infantry.—2nd Lieut. W. E. Bunbury, 2-2nd Foot, a candidate for the Bl. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer on probation, dated 14th Sept. 1880.
35th Native Infantry.—Lieut. R. E. S. Taylor, 95th Foot, a candidate for the Bl. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer on probation, dated 18th Sept. 1880.
41st Native Infantry.—2nd Lieut. H. S. G. Hall, 5th Foot, a candidate for the Bl. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer on probation, dated 15th Sept. 1880.
Captain A. Campbell, R. H. A., is directed to proceed from Campbellpore to Umballa, and rejoin A. Batty C. Bgde. R. H. A., for duty.
Under instructions from the Horse Guards, the name of Captain O. Williams, 1-12th Foot, is to be added to the list of officers detailed for duty at the regimental depots published in G. O. C. C. of the 10th Sept.
Under instructions from the Horse Guards, 2nd Lieut. J. Shaw, 73rd Foot, having been promoted to be Lieut. in the 90th Foot, is directed to proceed to Fort William, to join the latter corps.
To G. O. C. C., dated 17th Sept. directing certain officers of the A. Medl. Dept., who have completed a tour of foreign service, to proceed to England, add the name of Surgn. W. H. Allen.
The following orders are confirmed :—
Rawal Pindi Brigade order, dated the 20th Sept., pointing Captain A. Pishe, 8th N. I., to the command of the depot 20th N. I., in addition to his other duties, vice Lieut. A. P. Williamson, 11th N. I., proceeded with his regiment to Umballa.
Campbellpore Station order, dated the 1st Sept., appointing Lieut. H. W. Wodehouse, R. H. A., to act as Station Staff Officer, in addition to his regimental duties.
34th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 24th Sept., appointing Lieut. S. B. Biddulph to officiate as Interpreter, vice Lieut. E. F. Marriott, there being no fully qualified subaltern officer available.
59th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 19th Sept. appointing Captain J. Stoyte a member of the committee of paymastership, in the room of Captain E. Gunter, proceeded on leave on medical certificate.
72nd Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 6th Sept., re-constructing the committee of paymastership, as under :—
President—Major C. W. N. Guinness.
Members—Captain R. Garnett and M. N. G. Kane.
Captain Garnett to officiate as paymaster on the responsibility of the committee.
32nd Pioneers.—Regtl. order, dated the 27th Aug., appointing Captain H. C. Halkett, Wing Officer and Qr. Mr. and Offg. Wing Comdr., to officiate as Adjt. in addition to his other duties, consequent on the departure of Lieut. C. Hogge to appear before a medical board, no other qualified officer being available.

Head-Quarters, Simla, October 7.

The C.-in-C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—
21st Native Infantry.—Surgeon W. E. Griffiths to the permanent medical charge of the regiment, vice Surgn. W. A. C. Roe.
29th Native Infantry.—Surgn. James Crofts, M. D., to the officiating medical charge of the regiment.
37th Native Infantry.—Lieut F. B. W. Richardson, 1-19th Foot, a candidate for the Bl. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer on probation, dated 20th Sept. 1880.
Major G. S. Hills, Royal Engineers, will proceed from Calcutta to Shillong, for special duty under the orders of the general officer commanding Eastern Frontier district. To travel on duty at the public expense.
Captain A. J. Pearson, R. H. A., is directed to proceed from Peshawar to Campbellpore, and join A Batty. B. Bgde., for duty.
Under instructions from the Horse Guards, it is hereby notified for the information and guidance of officers commanding British regiments and Battalions, that on no account can officers be permitted to accept a depot vacancy, with the view to proceeding to Hythe to qualify in musketry, and then returning to their companies.
It is notified for general information, that the undermentioned non-commissioned officers have been appointed regimental Asst. Instr. in Army Signalling for the current year ending 31st March 1880 :—
Corpls. F. Dickerson and M. Delaney, 8th Hussars.
Sergts. F. Bradshaw and J. Gebhard, 10th Hussars.
Corpls. J. Fray and W. Sinclair, 13th Hussars.
Corpls. T. Holderness and T. B. Marsden, 15th Hussars.
Sergt. R. W. Smith, 2-1st Foot.
Color Sergt. R. Dormand and Sergt. E. H. Franklin, 2-2nd Foot.
J. Carry and H. A. Rowsell, 2-5th Foot.
J. Kite and J. Barr, 2-6th Foot.
Lance Sergt. J. Winn, and Corpl. S. S. Hoskins, 1-12th Foot.
Sergt. D. Wall and Corpl. G. Parkes, 1-17th Foot.
Lance Sergts. H. Hodgson and W. Robinson, 2-22nd Foot.
Color. Sergt. H. Norton, 30th Foot.
Sergt. G. Stewart, and Lance Corpl. J. Sage, 33rd Foot.
Color Sergt. T. Stroud and Sergt. J. Duggan, 34th Foot.
Sergts. A. Thomas and J. Bagnell, 39th Foot.
Color. Sergts. Coker 40th Foot.
Color Sergts. W. Williams, and W. Chadwick, 51th Foot.
Sergt. Lucas, 4-60th Rifles.
Sergt. F. Rodgers, 62nd Foot.
Lance Sergts. J. Coughlin and A. King, 63rd Foot.
Color Sergts. J. Eyvoll and T. Spivey, 65th Foot.
Sergts S. Platt and Corpl. W. A. Dubois, 68th Foot.
Sergt. P. Stafford and Corpl. J. Phipps, 70th Foot.
Color Sergt. W. Humberstone and Sergt. W. Baldwin, 73rd Foot.
Sergt. R. Davies, and Lance Sergt. F. Moore, 81st Foot.
Corpl. J. Hayes, 88th Foot.
Sergts. B. Aliff and Morton, 90th Foot.
Sergt. Nevin and Corpl. E. Doolan, 100th Foot.
Sergt. H. Linter and Corpl. W. Campbell, 4th Battn. Rifle. Bgde.
With the sanction of Govt., the following orders are confirmed :—
Saugor District order, dated the 20th Aug., directing Col. W. H. R. Godfrey, Comdt. 30th Madras N. I., to assume command of the district, vice Bgdr. Genl. A. H. Gibbs, C. B., temporarily commanding the Allahabad division.
1st Section Khyber Line Force order, dated the 21st Aug., appointing Major H. Shaw, V. C., 1-18th Foot, to officiate as Bgde. Major 1st Sec. Khyber Line Force, in addition to his duties as Station Staff officer, Lundi Khotal, vice Major J. Cook, proceeded to Hurri Sing-ka-Burj, to superintend movements.
Khyber Brigade order dated the 3rd Sept., appointing Captain G. S. Burton, 9th Foot, Bgde. Major 1st Bgde., 3rd Divn, to officiate as Bgde Major Khyber Bgde., vice Major H. Shaw, V. C., 1-18th Foot, rejoined his regiment.
The following orders are confirmed :—
Sialkot Station order, dated the 20th Aug., appointing Lieut. E. G. M. Short, 100th Foot, temporarily to perform the duties of Ex. Comst. Officer, vice Major G. C. Udny, B. S. C., deceased.

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HAVE the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has appointed them AGENTS for the sale of his celebrated PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c

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His 12 lens "DUCHESSE" are all Achromatic and as powerful as Field Glasses.

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Mr. MENIST has left instruments with Messrs. C. MARCKS and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. MENIST'S GLASSES, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames, and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1880.

IF the rumour telegraphed by Reuter, that the Porte has given way under the pressure brought to bear upon him, and has resolved to surrender Dulcigno unconditionally should turn out correct, it is a solution of the difficulty on which the Great Powers—England especially—may congratulate themselves, as having narrowly escaped being placed in a very embarrassing position. It appears that a hitch was already imminent, Germany and Austria hesitating to accept the English proposal, that the combined squadron should enter the Gulf of Smyrna and lay an embargo on Turkish commerce ; while the French Ministry discussed the matter, but were unable to arrive at a resolution in its favour.

In considering the charges which have been brought against General Primrose, it is necessary to clear one's mind of a good many surrounding circumstances, matters with which General Primrose's name has been connected, and for which, it was at one time thought, he might be held chiefly responsible, but the blame attaching to which, it has now been shown, is more fairly attributable to others. Such matters were the Maiwand disaster, and the despatch of the first sensational telegram announcing the defeat. With regard to the first point, the published despatches leave no room for doubt that the Government of India and their military advisers were at least equally to blame with General Primrose ; and as to the second matter, which if not explained, would considerably influence the consideration of the whole question, as tending to show that the General was a man of weak mind, who was panic-stricken at intelligence of a reverse which might put Kandahar in danger, Major Adam has removed all reflection from General Primrose by acknowledging that the sending of the message in that unfortunate form was an act for which he was solely responsible. So far, then, no heavy indictment will lie against General Primrose. Up to the battle of Maiwand, we regard him as a victim of the interference system pursued by the authorities at Simla. It is with regard to later events, when he assumed independent action as commander of the Kandahar garrison after the fight, and during the siege, that the question as to his responsibility applies. We have not joined in the premature cry against General Primrose which has been freely indulged in by the *Pioneer* and some other journals. We wished to know the facts before expressing an opinion. General Primrose's own statement of the case has now been received, and Government upon it express grave dissatisfaction with his conduct of affairs. According to the official view, the abandonment of the cantonments on receipt of news of the Maiwand disaster was too precipitate, and calculated to increase the demoralisation of the troops. On this point, it should be remembered that it is very difficult to estimate accurately the conditions under which the abandonment took place. It is the fact that the first tidings received at Kandahar of General Burrows' defeat were that his force had been "annihilated ;" and the manner in which the first instalment of the fugitives arrived would lend a colouring of truth to the statement. If General Burrows' brigade had been "annihilated," and so near to Kandahar, it would be natural to conclude that Ayoub would follow up his victory by marching with all haste on Kandahar, in the hope of taking its weakened garrison in confusion, and gaining possession of the place. Altogether, it is very difficult, except for an eye-witness, to decide whether the abandonment of the cantonments and withdrawal into the citadel was "too precipitate" under the circumstances at the time. We are told that Government have received a report from General Roberts, which may have assisted them in arriving at a conclusion ; but that report has not been published. General Primrose's conduct of affairs may not have been best calculated to restore the confidence of his troops ; but the situation was undoubtedly very critical. The General was placed in circumstances of great difficulty, and we are much inclined to doubt whether the majority of his critics could not have erred even more grievously than he did.

There is one point on which we have all along thought it would turn out that General Primrose had committed a mistake, namely, in the matter of the sortie. The General has now had an opportunity of explaining his reasons for ordering the unfortunate attack on Dehgwaja, and of specifying more clearly than he could do by telegraph the "good effects" which he considered were obtained. The Government concur with the Commander-in-Chief in thinking the reasons unsatisfactory, and the good effects too dearly bought. We have been supplied with testimony from an independent source that the sortie was considered by other high officers in Kandahar to be a great mistake. We are informed upon the authority of the late General Brooke's diary, confirmed by several officers then in Kandahar, that General Brooke himself, who led the attack, was most strongly opposed to it, knowing as he did the nature of the village to be carried and held ; but that when put in orders for it, he, of course, obeyed as a soldier. General Primrose's error of judgment in this respect appears to us to be the chief thing against him.

THE wonderful productive power of the United States, supplemented as it is by their magnificent railway system, while it has conferred immense benefits on Europe by furnishing food at a very moderate price during a time of general bad harvests, is not without its dangers as regards its effect on the movements of specie. The importance of this will be seen when we call attention to the fact that in the five years ending June 30, 1880, the exports of merchandise from the United States exceeded the imports by $921,179,834, or £184,235,967. The use of free instead of slave labour has developed wonderfully the production of the South, and the value of the cotton-crops since the war has exceeded that before the war by an enormous amount, the value for the last ten years having been between £500,000,000 and £600,000,000. The grain-crops have more than doubled since the war, and the West now produces 150,000,000 tons of food. Cattle, which heretofore roamed over the Texan prairies, and were killed only for their hides, are now sent as food to Europe. The production of gold and silver in the United States amounts to between £15,000,000 and £20,000,000 per year. The cost of transportation has been reduced to so low a point that one of the best of America's economic writers has asserted that "the movement of one year's subsistence of grain and meat for an adult workingman a distance of one thousand miles is equal to 5s., or one day's wages of a common workman, or half the daily wages of a good carpenter or mason." And yet at these low rates the railways of America are paying as they never paid before, the receipts for eight months of this year showing an increase of thirty per cent. over last year—itself a very good year. The reduction in rates is seen by one example. In 1869 the average charge on a ton of merchandise from Chicago to New York—say, 1,200 miles—was $24 per ton : it is now $8 per ton. It is the means of transportation which has stimulated production ; and the writer above referred to states, "when the time shall come for the history of the last half of the nineteenth century to be written, it will be no true record if it omits among the chief factors, more potent than almost all beside, the American railroad and the English steamship."

But this enormous growth of trade is exciting the serious attention of European financiers from the fact that the United States are beginning again to draw gold from Europe. In the year 1879 the Americans took from Europe £15,000,000 sterling of gold, and the importance of the changes in the position of this metal is shown by the following figures, given in the *Economist* in April last :

AVAILABLE GOLD HELD.

	January 1877.	April 1880.
Bank of England	£14,000,000	£17,000,000
,, France	46,000,000	18,000,000
,, Germany	12,000,000	14,000,000
	£72,000,000	£49,000,000

GOLD HELD.

	January 1877.	April 1880.
New York Banks	£8,000,000	£11,000,000
U. S. Treasury	13,000,000	29,000,000
	£21,000,000	£40,000,000

This was the position of

TELEGRAMS.

THE CONSULTATION AT QUETTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 11.

A telegram from Quetta, dated September 9th, says:—Both Mr. Lyall and Colonel St. John arrived, as expected, to-day. Mr. Lyall's visit is very brief, as he starts back for India with General Roberts on the 12th.

No one knows the probable result of the consultation now going on; but I believe General Roberts favours annexation, with the completion of the railway to Kandahar as soon as possible.

The Khojuk can never be regarded as a good frontier line, as it could be crossed at several points without great difficulty, even if the present roads were destroyed.

Annexation without a railway would be ridiculous, as the barren plain between Chaman and Kandahar, and bad water generally on the route westwards from Quetta are fatal impediments to the movement of any large body of troops in support of the Kandahar garrison.

LOSS OF BAGGAGE-ANIMALS.

The loss in baggage-animals alone, when columns move quickly, is very great. The road leading from Killa Abdulla to the Khojuk is studded with bodies of dead camels, bullocks, and ponies.

ILLNESS OF GENERAL ROSS.

General Ross is ill with fever.

THREATENED ATTACK BY BURMANS ON OUR BURMESE FRONTIER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Oct. 11.

The *Rangoon Gazette* publishes a telegram from its Thayetmyo correspondent, reporting that a body of Burmese, estimated at a thousand men, are mustered on the frontier on the left bank of the river, with the avowed intention of attacking Yuatoung.

They are reported to be so well armed that it is probable they are either soldiers, or supplied with arms by the Burmese Government.

The Allanmyo garrison is already sufficient for its defence, but the civil authorities have demanded the assistance of the military for the protection of Yuatoung, and one company of the 31st Trichinopoly Light Infantry, under the command of Captain Campbell, proceeded to Yuatoung to-day, where they will encamp under canvas.

The attack is expected for Wednesday next.

Yuatoung has a population of about four thousand.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE SULTAN WAVERING.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The *Daily News*, in a leading-article, this morning, announces that a Cabinet Council summoned for to-day is postponed, owing to information received, that the Sultan is inclined to yield.

THE ENGLISH PROPOSAL.

The English proposal for the entrance of the combined squadron into the Gulf of Smyrna, for the purpose of laying an embargo upon Turkish commerce, both Germany and Austria hesitate to accept, and though a Cabinet Council of the French Ministry has discussed the proposal, no decision as yet has been arrived at.

RUMOURED SURRENDER OF DULCIGNO.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 10.

It is rumoured that the Turkish Ministry has resolved to surrender Dulcigno unconditionally.

The conference of Admirals summoned by Admiral Seymour has been countermanded.

THE IRRUPTION OF THE KURDS.

The Kurds have pillaged Miandoab and four villages, massacring the inhabitants. Hishmet Pasha is collecting 2,000 cavalry and 12 battalions of infantry to punish and disperse them.

GREECE.

Large numbers of volunteers are arriving in Greece.

EXPULSION OF ALBANIANS.

The Albanians resident in Montenegrin territory have been expelled and their property confiscated.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

SUEZ, Oct. 10.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Booldana, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here to-day.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats unchanged.

Fair Dhollera	4 13-16d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80½
4½ do. do.	87½
3 do. Consols for account	96
5 do. French Rents, 1872	120
Bar Silver	52½d.

The sum of about £300,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

SOME of the natives in the Bombay Presidency are fine fellows for a march. The other day, when there was a probability of a disturbance at Godra, Mr. Spence, with about ninety men of the Bheel corps, marched into the place from Dhond, a distance of nearly fifty miles, in twenty-four hours, considerable portion of the road being covered during the heat of the day.

CAPITAL punishment does not find advocates among the natives of India, and a Hindoo paper considers hanging an atrocious mode of inflicting such punishment. The paper suggests that persons condemned to the gallows should be first rendered insensible, and then hanged, and is of opinion that poisoning would be the most humane mode.

THE troopship Orontes is expected to leave Bombay, about the 31st instant, for England, with the 59th Foot; the Euphrates, about the 26th instant, with the 48th Foot; the Malabar, about the 5th November, with the 2nd Battalion, 1st Foot; the Jumna, about the 8th November, with the 1st Battalion, 5th Foot; and the Serapis, about the 13th November, with the 62nd Foot and 13-8th and 16-8th R. A. to Aden, where she will take up the 1st Battalion, 6th Foot, and 2-9th and 14-8th R. A. for England.

IT is stated that a census will be taken in the State of Jeypore in February next.

THE committee of the Punjab Club have decided that gentlemen on the Viceroy's and Commander-in-Chief's staffs, and all officers of regiments coming from the front, are to be elected temporary members of the club during the period they remain at Lahore; and also that any gentleman who sends in his name to the Honorary Secretary can, when duly proposed and seconded, be elected an honorary member of the club. He can then pitch his tent in the club premises, if he wishes, and he will enjoy the same privileges as a permanent member.

THE Lahore paper is informed that all uneasiness in regard to the disposition of the Khan of Khelat's Pathan troops has now disappeared. On the arrival of the half-battalion of the 3rd Regiment Bengal N. I., on escort duty with Major Reynolds, the political officer at Khelat, the Khan was so pleased with the appearance of the men, and their fitness after a march of twenty-four miles over a most trying road, that he provided a dinner for the whole detachment, including the camp-followers, in addition to the supplies taken and paid for by the Commissariat. The weather at Khelat is already showing signs of shortly becoming severe, the thermometer going down to 31 deg. in the early morning, though in the daytime it is sufficiently warm to be pleasant.

THE Central India Horse arrived at Meean Meer on the 7th instant from Kandahar. Head-quarters already arrived with 5 British officers and 250 sabres; a second detachment was expected on the following day; and another, from the Mari hills, on the 12th instant. The men are in excellent health, and their horses in first rate condition, notwithstanding the trying march from Kabul by way of Kabul and Kandahar. The total strength of the regiment is 8 British officers and 470 men.

THE Commander-in-Chief, under instructions from the Government of India, directs that all native regiments of the Bengal Army, with exception of those serving across the frontier, shall cease recruiting until the strength shall have been reduced to that of the ordinary peace establishment, viz., 384 sowars, including one assistant salootrie and six farriers for the cavalry, and six hundred privates for the infantry. This order does not apply to Goorkha corps, which will continue to recruit up to the increased establishment. Those regiments now serving across the frontier will come under the conditions of this order as soon as they return to India.

THE Bishop of Lahore is anxious, the *Indian Church Gazette* tells us, that a slight mistake, regarding the sum on which £300 is promised by a generous contributor to the Lahore Cathedral Fund, should be corrected. The contribution in question will be spread over a term of three years, on condition that fourteen sums of half this value are given, also to be distributed over the three years, in sums of £50 (or, say, Rs. 500) contributed for each of the years. It is hoped that within the period named the main body of the building, so far as it goes to form a solid and useful parish-Church, will be completed.

THE *Hindu*, a Madras native paper, suggests a reform in the matter of private secretaryships to Governors of presidencies. It considers that "a native assistant private secretary is absolutely necessary—not to see that the cause of natives is not ignored, but to afford the thousand-and-one suggestions that can be made only by a native. Several cases have occurred in which unintentional failure of justice has occurred solely through the, absence of a native at head-quarters. The ceremonials to be observed in visiting and receiving native princes and chiefs, the consideration of the propriety of certain native scruples, the knowledge of the character of native officials, and many other like things, can best be effectuated only by having a competent and honest native secretary."

Charivari has a cartoon representing the Sultan seated on a divan with two groups of toy houses in front of him, labelled "Scutari" and "Dulcigno." At a little distance stand a group of figures representing Montenegro and the Powers. Turkey, brandishing a drawn sword, says—"I sha'nt give you my box of toys unless you go away, and take all your boats and soldiers away, and then I'll think of it;" whereupon there is a "chorus of the Powers"—"Oh (to each other), what shall we do."!

THE Brahmo Somajists under the leadership of Babu Keshub Chunder Sen, have been making a pilgrimage to Mahomet. The *Sunday Mirror* begins an account of it thus:—"Last Sunday the Brahmo devotees were introduced by the Lord to Arabia's benefactor and prophet. They cast off the exclusiveness and caste-prejudices of the Hindu, and became in spirit Mussulmans. After the usual invocation of Divine blessing, and the regular adoration, meditation, and hymns of the morning service, they were led by the spirit of God into the heavenly mansions of Mahomet, where they spent some time in acquiring the deeper faith and wisdom of Islam. Sitting at the feet of that great prophet, they drank his inspiration, and assimilated his truths." The editor of the *Bombay Guardian* replying says that nothing is said about the houris who constitute, according to the Koran, so large a part of the population of the heaven of Mahomet.

OF the spirited description,—well-written whatever may be its authenticity—which has been called the "*Morning Advertiser* Hoax," the *Bombay Review* writes:—Commonplace criticism may do its worst in enumerating the mistakes, inconsistencies, and exaggerations of the *Advertiser's* letter; but in virtue of its literary skill and vivid description—derived, as we still believe, from the writer's presence in the fight—it remains by far the best account that we probably ever can have of that disastrous day. General Burrows and two or three more are the only persons competent to authoritatively confirm or disprove the authenticity of the "De Quincey"-like record. For our part, we derive confirmation of the substantial accuracy of the *Advertiser's* account from an impartial witness, who can scarcely have seen it when he wrote himself. We allude to the Special Correspondent of the *Gazette*, whose letter, dated September 20th, appears in that paper of Wednesday together with Captain Leach's sketch of the battle field, copied from that worthy pioneer journal, the *Kandahar News*. The topographical and often ghastly circumstantial evidence comprised in the Special's letter abundantly confirms such portions of the *Advertiser's* graphic story as are susceptible of that kind of confirmation; while the realism and dramatic effect of the warm-blooded narration is all its own.

THE *Pioneer* is one of the worshippers of Sir Garnet Wolseley. It admires General Roberts in a way, as a sort of promising young man, but Sir Garnet has evidently the honour of being considered by the *Pioneer* our only General. In an article on the question of who is to be the next Commander-in-Chief in India, our contemporary writes:—"With all possible respect for the high character, in every way, and the gallant services of Sir Neville Chamberlain, we have no hesitation in expressing a hope that the next Commander-in-Chief may be a man better qualified than he would be to deal with the great task which the next Commander-in-Chief ought to take in hand. As regards the large reforms that are urgently required in the organization of the Indian Army, the appointment of Sir Neville Chamberlain would hardly promise more than an extension of Sir Frederick Haines's appointment. The work to be done claims something more than antiquated respectability, even associated with brilliant service in early life. The next Commander-in-Chief should be a man who will not merely hold the reins, and perpetuate established routine and oppose a stubborn *non possumus* to all proposals which seem likely to give trouble and disturb old-established customs,—he should be a vigorous administrator in the prime of life, capable of bearing the brunt of the abuse he will encounter at the hands of all the incompetents he will have to root out, fully alive to the fact that military organization is a progressive science, and that the military organization of India has hitherto stuck in the mud more deplorably than that of any other civilized country." After a good deal more of the same sort, we arrive at the sequel: that the *Pioneer* considers Sir Garnet Wolseley is "*the only man* who is at once in the running for the great appointment to be shortly vacant, and capable of discharging the vast responsibilities which have recently gathered round it." For our part, we are willing to believe that matters are not quite so bad in the higher ranks of the Indian Army, and the English Army also, as the *Pioneer's* conclusions would represent them.

IN Victoria (Australia) reduction of official salaries is the order of the day. Amongst other measures a Bill has been introduced, to alter and reduce the sums appropriated to the payment of the salaries of the Governor and responsible Ministers of the Crown. It provides that the salary of every future Governor of Victoria shall be £8,000 per annum. The salaries of Ministers are scheduled as follows:—Chief Secretary or the responsible Minister of the Crown, who shall be the Premier for the time being, £1,800; Attorney-General, £1,400; seven other responsible Ministers of the Crown, £1,200 each—£8,400; total, £11,600. And it is provided that during such time and so long as any of the offices of Chief Secretary (or Premier), Attorney-General, or any of the seven other responsible Ministers of the Crown shall be vacant, the salary of such vacant office or offices shall not be drawn out of the consolidated revenue.

RIFLE NOTE-BOOK.

WE have received a copy of a very neat and useful hand-book for riflemen, published by Mr. Adam Smith, of Poona, who has for several years filled the position of Honorary Secretary of the Western India Rifle Association. The book gives some valuable hints as to variations in shooting caused by different lights, as to gauging wind, the use of the Vernier sight-elevator, and on the subject of shooting generally. We would recommend attention to the following, amongst others, on the part of those amongst our volunteers who are desirous of becoming skilled as ready rifle-shots:—

"A shot fired with the cleaning-rod projecting will invariably fall low."

"Never put yourself in a temper when rifle-shooting."

"Never pass a cartridge into the breech of your rifle without first pressing the bullet home on the powder."

"See that your sights are always well blacked."

There are also in the book a large number of diagrams of each class of target fired at, for convenience of marksmen in keeping a record of their shooting, and marking the position of each shot—a very useful practice, as encouraging careful firing.

THE CHOTA-OODEYPORE CASE.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.]

EIGHTH DAY.

THE Court was opened at eleven o'clock this morning.

The cross-examination of the witness Jeevi was continued.

Witness said: I did tell Colonel LaTouche that when deceased threatened to commit suicide by eating opium accused said, "You have done this sort of thing, and now you intend to bring obloquy on me by committing suicide." This was said at Kala's house. When deceased was found there, she seemed to be overcome by shame. I did not hear her say, "Don't make a row about it, and I will make it up with myself quietly." The back-door by which I came into the place again was chained from the inside. Jusla went with us as far as the back-door; she went inside and undid the chain. He did not go upstairs with us. I did not see him come upstairs with us that night. I told Colonel LaTouche that I took the lady through a lavatory, so as to avoid the sepoys in the cutcherry, to her own room, where Poone was asleep. I took her at once to the middle room. I do not remember saying that when deceased was taken into her own room, Chumpa and the elder wife came in.

Where did Chundra Sing get the sword with which you said he struck deceased upon the back?

Witness: I do not know where he got the sword. When Chundra Sing came upstairs had he a sword?

Witness: He had a stick, and no sword. I did not see Jusla upstairs that night.

Did you say before Colonel LaTouche that in reply to a question put by the elder wife, the deceased said in her own room, "What I have done or not done, is my fault?"

Witness: I did say so.

Did you also say that Chundra Sing came into the room and took a sword from Jusla, who was in the pursal, because he could not come in the presence of the ladies?

Witness: I cannot remember at this distance of time. I did not say that Nussea came into the deceased's room. He came into the middle room.

The Judge: Do you adhere to the statement that Jusla gave the sword to accused?

Witness: I do not remember saying so. I told Colonel LaTouche that the deceased, when she was struck with the sword, awakened Poone and asked for some water.

Where was Poone?

Witness: She was then asleep in deceased's room. Deceased awoke Poone by calling out to her. She called Poone three times. Deceased drank the water that was brought; she took the cup of water in her hand.

What was the deceased doing when the water was brought?

Witness: She was standing up. The accused did not try to prevent the deceased drinking the water.

Did accused say anything when deceased called out three times for water?

Witness: He said nothing.

Did you tell Colonel LaTouche that after the deceased was beaten with the sheathed sword, the door of the deceased's room was opened, and she was told to go out?

Witness: I told Colonel LaTouche that the door of the deceased's room was opened and accused told her to go out. He first struck her with the sword.

The Judge: Is this statement true?

Witness: Yes.

The Judge: Who was told to go out of the room?

Witness: I do not remember now who was told to go out of the room. I corrected before Colonel LaTouche all that I first told him. There was no assault at all committed in deceased's room. It was a mistake that I said any assault had been committed there.

Colonel LaTouche was proceeding to make a statement explanatory of the circumstances under which he had taken the evidence of the witness, but Mr. Branson objected to Colonel LaTouche making any statement, or addressing the Court at all.

Colonel LaTouche: As to all that has been said about police protection, I may say that I am acting under the orders of the Government, who perfectly approved of everything that had been done.

The Judge: The Court can only consider this in relation to any likelihood that the protection of the witnesses has any thing to do with the suppression of the truth. Nothing has yet been said to show that any attempt had been made to tutor any of the witnesses.

Mr. Branson: Not in the change of story, Sir?

The Judge: You may say that the change in the statements warranted the inference that the witnesses had been under some kind of tuition. It might be rather that way if the witnesses stuck to their stories.

Mr. Branson: No, sir, their stories are now made to fit into those of other witnesses.

The Judge: You can't say that this is due to the police.

Cross-examination continued: When Poone brought the water and deceased drank it, what happened?

Witness: I saw nothing take place after that. We sat at the foot of the station. I said just now accused had a stick when he came up, and I told the Court he did not strike deceased at all with it. I saw him bring up the stick; he rested it against the wall before he went into the room.

Then where did he get the sword with which you say he struck deceased?

Witness: I deposed that Jusla gave the sword to accused in the pursal. I now remember that he did so. I saw him standing just outside the threshold of the door. I did not actually see Jusla hand the sword to accused. He may have put it in the doorway. Poone gave the water. I did not see what became of the stick. Before I went out of the room the accused struck deceased only once with the sword. The deceased was sitting down, her hands being tied in front of her. The one blow with the sword was the first and only assault which I witnessed upstairs.

Yesterday you told us that the deceased while upstairs said she would take poison?

Witness: I did hear deceased say upstairs to Chundra Sing, "I will take opium, or destroy myself in some way or another." She also said to me this downstairs. I did see Nussea upstairs that night. He was in the room when the deceased was beaten. I do not know if he had anything with him.

Did you tell Colonel LaTouche—that the accused asked Nussea for a stick, and that the elder wife told Nussea not to go for it, and he did not go, and that then the accused beat her with a rope?

Witness: This is true. I did tell him so. This was what first happened when I went upstairs. I did not see Nussea bring a stick. How should I know why Chundra Sing should ask Nussea for a stick? Nussea is one of that door. Nussea brought a hookah upstairs for accused to smoke. He had gone down after the beating. I do not know whether accused struck deceased again. Hatnee made the bel that night for the deceased. I do not know who told her to do so. I did not see her make the bed. I only saw her take in the bedding from the swinging-cot in the deceased's room. I had no conversation with the deceased. I told Mr. Grant that Poone was sent to take my place, and I told the Court that Bhijee was sent. I did not alter my story because I heard that Poone said that she was tied up till ten o'clock. What I said before Mr. Grantwas a mistake. No one has told me what Poone said. In the morning, when I went to ask after the deceased, everyone was awake. I did not, when I came back, speak to the deceased, and did not go into her room at all that day. I do not remember whether I went into her room on Monday; it was so long ago.

Did you ever hear the deceased delirious?

Witness: I did not hear the accused call out as if in delirium at any time, except the day when Hurabai came.

Was she out of her senses?

Witness: I could not understand what she was saying.

How do you reconcile that statement with the one made by you, to the effect that when Hurabai came she asked the deceased what she had done, and she replied "it is my fate?"

Witness: She was delirious after she had told Hurabai it was "her fate."

Was it immediately after?

Witness: It was some time after. I saw her body. The body was lying on the left side, and the eyes and mouth were closed.

The Judge: Will it not be necessary to ask a few questions which may bear upon the reference to opium.

Mr. Branson: Were her hands clenched?

Witness: They were not clenched.

The Judge: I think the symptoms of opium-poisoning are often like those of strangulation, are they not?

Mr. Branson: I think not; they would, no doubt, be different in different people.

The Judge: I see in this book that among external appearances there is often great lividity of the skin.

Witness: I say this because I did not notice the body particularly. I told Colonel LaTouche that accused sent for Hurabai on the Monday.

Did Chundra Sing accompany the corpse to the burning-ground?

Witness: Yes. I slept at the palace all Sunday night, and was there on the Monday. I went away at two o'clock, and returned at 7 p. m. On the Monday up till two o'clock I was engaged in the cutcherry near the deceased's records.

You say you saw a red bandage on the right hand of the deceased. When did you first see it?

Witness: When she was dead.

Did you see accused's hand bound?

Witness: I saw Tajkoor open the box, in the evening of Tuesday.

Who else was present on the occasion?

Witness: No one else that I remember. Chundra Sing's mother was not there, so far as I can remember.

Was any opium found in that box?

Witness: I did not see any opium taken from the box. I was sitting at a distance from the box.

Do you know if any pounded glass was found in the box?

Witness: There was a piece of green stuff like glass.

The Judge: Do you produce this?

Mr. Branson: The witness may be able to.

Did you see anything else taken out of the box?

Witness: I saw some papers folded up, like those now produced. Poone was writing on them. There were clothes and ornaments in the box.

What time in the day was it when the deceased was raving?

Witness: It was about two o'clock on Monday. I live with a woman called Goolabai at Oodeypore. She is an opium-eater, isn't she?

Witness: Yes.

Do you take opium?

Witness: I do not.

Does Chundra Sing take opium at all?

Witness: He does not.

Dose he keep opium for his guests?

Witness: I do not believe he does so; and how should I know whether he keeps opium in his pouch?

What shape was this green stuff taken out of the box?

Witness: It was green stuff; it was angular, like the stuff (a bit of quartz) on the table.

Did it look like a piece of jagged glass?

Witness: It glistened. They put it into my hand, and I said it looks like glass. They asked me what it was, and I said, "I don't know anything about it." I do not know what Tajkoor did with it, when I gave it back to her.

The Judge: Were there any conjectures about the glass; were any guesses made about it?

Witness: I simply wondered what it was and how it came there.

The Judge: Did they connect death in any way with that piece.

Witness: There was no talk then about the cause of death.

The Judge: Did any of you think this was poison?

Witness: I did not think it was poison.

The Government Pleader was about to put a question to witness, asking her if she had, when making the statement that Chundra Sing was not told by her of the deceased's conduct, been actuated by repentance, and by a desire that it might not be made known that she had given the information.

Mr. Branson objected to the question.

The Judge: The witness has been a long time under examination, and I am not prepared to say that her demeanour is against her, or that she is a tutored witness.

Re-examination continued: It was a mistake when I told Colonel LaTouche this, and was made owing to my confusion. After bringing in the bed on the night in question, Rutnee slept in the room. I do not know if the stick remained where it was placed. I did not attend the funeral.

How soon after death does the funeral generally take place?

Witness: It is customary, if death occurs in the morning, for the funeral to take place in the daytime.

What is your belief about the cause of death?

Mr. Branson objected, and the question was not put.

The Judge: Of course it is the theory of the prosecution that there can be no doubt about the cause of death, namely, that it was ill-treatment.

The Judge said that without in any way anticipating his decision, he thought it right to place at the bottom of the evidence a record as to the demeanor of the witness during the long cross-examination. She had answered the questions as to many matters of detail readily. Her manner did not appear to him to be that of a tutored witness. The demeanour of a witness could not always be retained in mind. If there were any objections, they would, of course, be taken at the proper time.

The Court then adjourned, and there was no afternoon sitting.

THE BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

WE are glad to hear that Colonel L. C. Barton, Political Agent, Kathiawar, has forwarded to the Bombay Military Relief Fund the handsome subscriptions of Rs. 5,768-8 on behalf of the States and gentlemen mentioned below:—

			Rs.	a.
Dhrangadhra States	..	..	2,500	0
Vankaner	,,	..	600	0
Wadhwan	,,	..	1,000	0
Sayla	,,	..	300	0
Lakhtar	,,	..	300	0
Chuda	,,	..	300	0
Muli	,,	..	300	0
Halana	,,	..	250	0
Vanod	,,	..	50	0
Patri	,,	..	75	0
Rajpur	,,	..	25	0
Ranavakia	,,	..	20	0
Major H. L. Nutt	..	..	30	0
Robert Beadle, Esq.	..	..	20	0
R. Knox, Esq.	..	..	20	0
W. Wood, Esq.	..	..	5	0
Bhagwandas Ghelabhai	..	..	5	0
Government Servants and State Vakils	..	..	268	8
	Total	..	Rs. 5,768	8

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, Bombay Volunteer Rifles', at the Gymkhana, this evening.

Temple Bar Concert, 9 p. m.

Band, Apollo Bunder, this evening.

Band at the Gymkhana this evening.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 10th inst.:—Bangalore (s), from Sydney. On the 11th inst.:—Malda (s), from Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Laira, to Colombo; Wistow Hall (s), Liverpool; Chupra (s), Calcutta; Hartlepool (s), Madras.

CONCERT AT THE TEMPLE BAR.—Programme of music to be played at the Temple Bar this evening at 9 p. m.:—

March	Napoleon
Overture	Semiramide
Das Wiederseh'n	Liebe.
Waltz	Wiener G'schichten
Potpourri	Boccaccio
Quadrille	Gagliostro
Last Rose of Summer	Stevenson.
Waltz	Colaba
Aria	Attilla
Galop	Vortaenzer

BAND AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the Band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bunder this evening:—

March	
Overture	Rosamunde
Quadrille	Chanie de Fleurs
Selection	H. M.'s Pinafore
Valse	Mon Reve
Galop	Bold da Bold Dort

BAND AT THE GYMKHANA.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Gymkhana this evening (weather permitting):—

March	Germania
Overture	La Dame Blanche
Selection	Linda de Chamouni
Waltz	Perichole
Quadrille	Flotte Burche
Galop	Nur Schnell

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ASSAULT.—Caitan Vaz, a Goanese servant, was yesterday fined Rs. 15, or in default to suffer ten days' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, for assaulting his master, J. Brennan.

THEFT.—Arjoon Dada was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing certain gold ornaments, valued at Rs. 30, the property of Dropadee, a woman, residing at Sewree. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Gungaram Moothajee was yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of stealing a currency note for Rs. 20, the property of Mr. John Boardman, prisoner's master. He was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

GAMBLERS.—Hajee Mahomed Abdulla and nine others were yesterday charged at the instance of Mr. Inspector Moriarty, before Mr. Nana Morojee, with being found gaming in a common gaming-house at 1st Coombarwada Street. They were all convicted, and fined Rs. 10 each.

PASSENGERS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.—The following is the list of passengers arrived by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's s. s. Bangalore, Commander H. Wyatt, which arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday:—Messrs. T. and H. White from Melbourne, Mr. C. Lehmann and Mr. H. C. Moonsoor from Singapore, a Gentleman from Penang, and Mr. Bapool Nattoo from Galle.

CASTE IN THE SCHOOLS.—The recent order of the Educational Department on this point is approved by the *Samsher Bahdur* of Ahmedabad. That paper states that banias readily mix with *Dheds* and other low-caste Hindoos when it serves their purpose or their purse to do so, and that it is natural, when caste obligations are ignored in this manner by the better classes themselves, that Government officers and others should not lay much stress thereon.

DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR.—Janoo Boodun and six others were yesterday charged at the instance of Mr. Inspector Moriarty, before Mr. Nana Morojee, with disorderly behaviour in the public street at the Chucla. Two of the prisoners were warned and discharged. Prisoner No. 1 was fined Rs. 30, and further to be bound over in a sum of Rs. 100 to keep the peace; and the remaining four were fined Rs. 5 each, and to be bound over in a sum of Rs. 25 each.

FIRE.—A fire broke out on Sunday last, at 7 p. m., in a small jowlee shed belonging to Succaram Sonbajee, situated at the foot of the Musjid Bunder over-bridge. The fire spread rapidly to two other adjoining sheds, which were completely burned to the ground. By the prompt efforts of the police, the mischief was prevented from spreading further. The origin is attributed to careless *bedee* smoking, and the damage is estimated at Rs. 50. The Pydownee steam and manual fire-engines repaired to the scene, but were not used, as the fire was got completely under control before their arrival.

WITHHOLDING CHARITABLE FUNDS.—We (*Deccan Herald*) understand that Mr. J. B. Richey, C. S. I., the President of the Sassoon Infirm Asylum Committee, has addressed the secretaries to the Poona Famine Fund of 1876-77 in rather strong letter, and told them distinctly that the asylum committee will hold them severally and personally responsible for the loss of interest caused to the asylum funds by their unlawfully withholding payment of the residue of the Famine Relief Fund, which was assigned by a lawfully constituted meeting of the committee of that fund to the asylum. Mr. Richey, as President of the asylum in question, also told the secretaries alluded to, to hand over the money at once, with interest, from date of its assigment to the asylum, failing which he will be compelled on behalf of the asylum committee to have recourse to a court of law.

A POONA MAGISTRATE.—We hear that Mr. S. J. Harrison, our Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, will shortly be gazetted to fill a political appointment. We were of opinion all along that Mr. Harrison's extensive knowledge of the different native languages, his length of service, and his vast experience, can be better utilized than through his appointment in the Judicial Department. To throw away talents like those possessed by Mr. Harrison on the Conservancy Department, is, to say the least of it, ridiculous.—*Deccan Herald.*

THE GOOLBURGAH RIOT.—We hear that a deputation of the Hindu inhabitants of Goolburgah visited Sir Richard Meade, and passed through Goolburgah *en route* to Simla, and representing their grievances, prayed for his interference on their behalf. Sir Richard urged upon the local authorities who were present the duty cast upon them of deciding the matters apart from all caste prejudices or personal predilections, with a strict sense of justice. The quarrel between the Hindus and Mahomedans of the place seems to portend larger consequences of a political nature than was at first anticipated.—*Deccan Times.*

MOVEMENTS OF THE GOVERNOR.—His Excellency Sir James Fergusson, accompanied by his personal Staff, will leave Government House, Gunnesh Khind, on the 18th instant for Kurruckwasla, to inspect the water-works, and thence His Excellency will proceed to Sindwarree and Bhore to visit the Punch Suchew's territories; afterwards Sir James will proceed to Wyee, and to Sattara; and finally, to Mahableshwur. The Government House "Bella Vista," we hear, has been put in order by the Executive Engineer of Sattara, and temporary outhouses and stabling have been already erected. The camp equipage for His Excellency's camp has already left Poona on elephants, camels, and mules belonging to the Commissariat Department. Lady and the Misses Fergusson will leave Government House, Gunnesh Khind, on the 15th idem, for Mahableshwur, travelling by Mr. Ardaseer Framjee's dak phaetons and tongas.—*Poona Observer.*

THE POONA COMMITTEE, MILITARY RELIEF FUND.—There was a meeting held at Poona in connection with this Fund on Friday morning, when there were present:—Mr. Lestock Reid, Chairman, Messrs. W. H. Newnham, A. B. Steward, Rao Bahadurs K. V. Raste, and Vizarungum Mudliar, Messrs. A. H. Plunkett, Trimbuckrao Narayan Rajmachker, and Nursoo Ramchundra Godbole. The secretaries reported that the total subscriptions paid up to date were Rs. 34,160-10, and that Rs. 673 remain to be collected. A letter was read from Colonel Blair, Commanding 1st Lancers, intimating that he has not received a subscription list; when it was resolved to refer the matter for the order of the Committee at Bombay. It was also resolved to send Rs. 15,000 to the secretaries at Bombay. A list is now being prepared of persons in the city and camp who are capable of subscribing to the fund; and the secretaries having reported that endeavours are being made to collect additional subscriptions both in the city and camp, the meeting adjourned *sine die.*—*Deccan Herald.*

OPIUM REVENUE TO DATE COMPARED WITH THE ESTIMATE FOR THE YEAR 1880-81.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

Latest month.	Bengal. Rs.	Bombay. Rs.	TOTAL. Rs.
Estimate	60,85,500	22,76,000	83,61,500
Actual	61,62,095	16,74,750	78,36,845
Better than Estimate	11,09,395	...	5,07,745
More than Estimate	...	6,01,850	...
Seven sales of Behgal opium and six months pass duty on opium exported from Bombay.			
Estimate	3,33,61,200	1,69,98,700	5,03,66,200
Actual	4,03,84,750	87,54,709	5,31,39,865
Better than Estimate	70,16,705	...	27,73,665
More than Estimate	...	82,44,091	...

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

THE I. G. S. Dalhousie left Kurrachee on the 10th instant at 9 a. m. for Bombay. She brings about 174 invalids of British regiments from the front, with 3 officers of the 61st Regiment and Army Medical Department. The Dalhousie may be expected to arrive in Bombay to-morrow (13th instant), when the invalids will land at the Sassoon Dock, and be quartered at Colaba Depôt pending despatch to Deolalee.

THE BOMBAY MECHANICS' BUILDING COMPANY.

THE Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company was held yesterday at the office of the Secretary, Mr. W. J. Farrow, Meadow Street. Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengallee, one of the Directors, presided. The chairman, in expressing his appreciation of the honour done him by placing him in the chair, expressed his regret at the absence of Dr. Blaney. The Director's report having been accepted as read, the following resolutions were carried unanimously:—

Proposed by Mr. Hormusjee Cursetjee Ashburner, seconded by Mr. C. Minors, that the Director's report and statement of account for the ear ending July, 1880, be approved and adopted.

Proposed by Mr. Fred. King, and seconded by Mr. Triboovundass Vurjeevundass, that a dividend at the rate of Re. 1-8-0 per share be declared, payable on 20th instant to shareholders on the register this day.

Proposed by Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, and seconded by Mr. Sorabjee Cowasjee Powalla, that Mr. Chart be re-elected Auditor of the company at a remuneration of Rs.100 per annum, and that the audits be made quarterly.

Proposed by Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, and seconded by Mr. A lfred King, that Dr. Blaney be re-elected chairman.

With the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman the proceedings terminated.

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING MILLS.

INAUGURATION CEREMONY.

THE inauguration ceremony at these mills, situated at Chinchpoogly, was performed yesterday, in the presence of a large and influential assembly of European and native merchants and others, under auspices which must have proved very gratifying to the shareholders as well as to the secretaries, treasurers, and agents of the company. The mills are situated on an extensive piece of land, admeasuring 43,349 square yards, which, with two pucka-built bungalows standing thereupon, was lately purchased for Rs. 90,000 by Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, C.S.I., to whom a monthly rent of Rs. 450 is payable by the company under a lease subject to perpetual renewal.

The mill was originally built for the Manchester and Bombay Spinning and Manufacturing Company with 38,000 spindles, the whole cost of the buildings, machinery, &c., being about Rs. 13,00,000. The capital subscribed in England was Rs. 1,50,000 only; Rs. 5,00,000 being subscribed in India. Thus from the very outset the Manchester Company started work in January, 1876, with a capital of nearly Rs. 7,00,000; and the management in Bombay was entrusted to Mr. Nusserwanjee Ardasir Hormusjee Wadia, who conducted it in the face of many difficulties for about six months, when it was transferred to Messrs. Thakersey Mooljee and Co. and Messrs. Visram Mooljee and Co., who advanced moneys on mortgage of the company's property. Besides the debt abovementioned, there were unsecured creditors for about Rs. 1,00,000, to whom the company had to pay interest at 9 per cent. per annum. During the period of the famine, the business done by the mill, in common with other mills, was unremunerative; and the creditors having pressed for their money, the company went into liquidation under the supervision of the High Court of Chancery in England. Mr. D. E. Gostling was appointed the Bombay agent to the official liquidators. In March, 1880, an offer from the Hon'ble Morarjee Goculdas to purchase the mills at Rs. 7,30,000 was submitted through the agent to the liquidators; but the sanction of the Court of Chancery was not given, as the liquidators had received a higher offer from another quarter. With a good fall of rain during the past season, the prospects of mill-industry improved, and a higher offer was made, as was expected. In July, 1880, with the sanction of the Court of Chancery, the mill was sold to Messrs. Thakersey Mooljeeand Co. for Rs. 8,60,000. It was given into possession to the purchasers on the 18th ult., since which date the mill has been made over to a new Company, called the "Western India Spinning and Manufacturing Company," the capital of which is Rs. 12,00,000, divided into 1,200 shares of Rs. 1,000 each. The board of directors of the new company appears to be a strong one:—Mr. Damodhur Thakersey Mooljee, chairman; and Messrs. W. Pendlebury, Framjee Cowasjee Banaji, Khimjee Nanjee Khemjee, Morarjee

OPIUM SMOKING IN CHINA.

THE following paper on the subject of opium smoking in China during the 14th and 15th centuries by Dr. McGowan, is published, in the *China Mail* :—

In a verbal communication that I submitted not long ago to the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, I gave information on the introduction of opium into China during the reign of Taitsu (1280-95 A.D.), and of its cessation at the commencement of the Ming dynasty (1368) ; but not being able to procure the work from which that information was derived, I had some misgivings as to its authenticity and requested sinologues to institute enquiries on the subject.

To-day I find in the *Hsinpao*, the organ of the Taotai, full confirmation of that remarkable circumstance in Chinese history

In the department of Lienchau in the Kwangtung province, peoples' clothes were stained by a red shower. The narrator of the account refers to other phenomena of the same kind not at all infrequent in Chinese annals (accounts of which are reserved for another occasion), and he closes by referring to a red shower Heaven sent in answer to prayer, which rendered opium putrid and offensive, and stating further that this evil entered China after the return of Kublai Khan from his Indian campaign. Up to the close of the dynasty its use was excessive throughout the Empire ; all classes, scholars, husbandmen, proletariats and traders, were all addicted to opium-smoking. Besides being sold in shops, it was hawked about by pedlars for a few *cash*. On the accession of Taitsu, everything was put to rights save only the evil of opium-smoking.

The Emperor consulted Earl Liu Powan, who re commended praying to Heaven, and he prayed accordingly, when red rain fell, and the opium became putrid, causing griping pains and vomiting, and the people ceased smoking the poison. So far the *Hsinpao*. The writer of the article apparently drew his information from a work on the Yuen dynasty attributed to the above Powan. Earl, the able lieutenant and sagacious adviser of the founder of the Ming dynasty, wherein it is reported that the author writes on the prevalence of opium-smoking which commenced under the Mongols, and prevailed so extensively as to impoverish the Empire. The last Mongol Emperor consulted the Earl on means for its suppression. His reply was that rebellion would follow any attempt of the kind. As soon as, or even before, Taitsu assumed the title of Emperor, he, in accordance with Earl Liu Powan's counsel, sought aid from Heaven. On the third day of his oblation, it rained blood or red rain, which destroyed the entire poppy crop, and no more was allowed to be grown, and desire for it ceased. The fact of the prevalence of opium-smoking under the Mongols was recently advertised to in a broad-sheet against opium placarded on the city walls, and written by a Suchau scholar. It stated that men were so impoverished at that period that no one was worth Tis. 100.

If the question be asked, why is it that such an extraordinary circumstance should not have found a place in historical and miscellaneous works, I cannot answer. That the story is not wholly unapocryphal must be admitted, apart from its supernatural aspect, the more so as a work on prophecy attributed to Liu Powan, *Tia-pei-lu*, is undoubtedly a forgery. Making every allowance for this, and for obvious exaggerations, there can be no doubt that the habit of opium-smoking prevailed during the Mongol sway, and it is in this way only that one can satisfactorily account for the eagerness which was exhibited by the Chinese to obtain the article when it first reached their shores by sea. Smokers of the drug were still to be found in many portions of the country, provided with the unique pipe, apparently of Indian origin, and the other utensils of opium tray ; they seized the imported article with avidity ; hence the rapid increase of the demand. It seems safe to affirm, therefore, that while the Chinese are right in tracing the evils of opium-smoking to foreigners, it is Mongols and not Europeans who are responsible for the destructive habit. If it indeed be true that five centuries ago, extensive opium-growing and opium-smoking were suppressed, one may yet entertain hope for the Empire. It shows that a popular and vigorous administration could cope with the evil.

Shanghai, 1st September.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE IN THE INDIAN ARMY.

THE Annual Report of the Soldiers' Total Abstinence Association for the year 1879-80 is very interesting. That this Society is doing good work cannot be doubted by any one who looks at the report. Speaking of sickness in the army, it goes on to say—

"Drink is the ruin of our soldiers, and the cause of more sickness than that which arises from climatic influences ; much that is attributed to the *sun* might be much more correctly ascribed to the *bottle*."

This is a statement that we imagine will not be disputed. The soldier in India, too, is peculiarly liable to the insidious and more dangerous effects of strong drink, from the fact that, when outside of the barrack, he is always exposed to the weather. During the hotter parts of the day, he cannot well help being affected by the sun, and if he then indulges in a glass of spirits, it flies at once to his head. Again, the soldier has not the same social freedom which an ordinary citizen has. He is so largely controlled by discipline—necessary no doubt—that like the strained bowstring, when set at liberty, he is the more liable to proceed to excess. There is yet another reason. He is not blessed with a large amount of this world's goods, and when he purchases spirits, he usually buys what he can buy cheapest, and with the usual result. The liquor ordinarily supplied by low grog-shops to sailors and soldiers is notoriously and dangerously bad. Some of the statistics furnished by the report are suggestive. The consumption of rum, for instance, by the army, has been—

	Gallons.
1869-70	271,849
1870-71	248,944
1871-72	230,728
1872-73	217,904
1873-74	207,001
1874-75	206,069
1875-76	205,927
1876-77	177,111
1877-78	161,816
1878-79	130,536

It is freely admitted that the war may have affected the returns for 1878-79, but a glance at this table is sufficient to show that the consumption of rum is steadily declining. At the present rate, it is said to be 51 drams per day per man, while the average daily consumption of malt liquor is 1·5 pints. This latter is not a very large quantity at a first glance, but when it is remembered how many abstainers there are in the army, it assumes larger proportions for those who are not. While one cause and another may be advanced to account for this sensible decline in the consumption of spirits, we think the abstainers are justified in claiming a large share of credit for it. The punishment rolls speak volumes in favour of it, as in hardly a single instance is an abstainer punished, showing that the drink is at the bottom of nearly all a soldier's sins. Dr. Turton, in medical charge of the 2-60th Rifles, tells us in January, 1878, that the monthly average number of admission of abstainers to hospital for all diseases was 3·491 per cent. of the regimental strength ; the number among non-abstainers was 8·844 per cent. It is most gratifying and cheering to observe the large number of abstainers there are among the European regiments in India. This is the latest return :—

	Societies.	Members.
Bengal	94	6,114
Madras	15	1,300
Bombay	19	1,279
Total	128	9,002

This is equal to about 15 per cent. of the entire force. The example set by these men cannot fail to have a beneficial effect on the discipline of a regiment. That total abstinence is worthy of being encouraged is clearly shown by a carefully compiled statement, showing the percentage of deaths ; and of other details, keeping abstainers and non-abstainers separate. Thus, we find in the 92nd Regiment, that the number of deaths amount to 1·58 per cent. among abstainers and 1·75 among non-abstainers ; number of courts-martials, *nil* 4·4 ; number of imprisonments, 37 and 37·8 per cent. ; number invalided to England, 6·6 and 2·2 ; and so on, with other regiments. The Association has received approving letters from many high authorities in the army,—among them, Lord Napier of Magdala, and Lord Strathnairn. It also receives assistance in a more practical shape, as the balance sheet shows that Rs. 2,375 were received as donations, and Rs. 8,274 from branch societies. Government evinces its interest by subscribing Rs. 300 per month, and we are at a loss to understand the *contra* entry of exactly the same amount under the head of "secretariat expenses." This is not ordinary office charges as in the general account there is an item of Rs. 534 for "office expenses." The whole report bears evidence of the zeal with which Mr. Gregson enters upon this great work of his, for although he has his own ministerial duties to attend to, he somehow finds time and opportunity for travelling over the whole country, and rousing the zeal and energy that may be latent in each regiment.—*Indian Daily News.*

FROM RUSSIA TO AFGHANISTAN.

CAPTAIN HOLDICH, R. E., lately chief of the survey operations Cabul, has an admirable paper in the last number of the Royal United Service Institution journal, entitled "Between Russia and India." He observes that, concerning the difficulties attending a Russian advance south of the Oxus much has been learnt from the Afghans themselves, who, interested as they are in their own faction fights, do not conceal their sense of the importance of Russia as a factor in the general game. He divides the bases for Russian operations against India into two, one being on the line from Krasnovodsk to Chikishliar on the Caspian, with the outposts at Chat and Kizil Arvat, which are now being pushed considerably closer to us ; and the other on the line from Khiva to Margillan, having its centre at Tashkend. From these bases a considerable number of practicable roads extend to important stations, such as Herat, Balkh, and Sarhad, from which the advance on India would be ultimately made. From the Caspian base there are two routes to Herat. By the Botstan and Mashad route with the concurrence of Persia ; by the Chat, Dengil Tepe and Saraks route outside Persia, on which General Sobeloff is now operating. From the Tashkend base there are also two roads to Herat, that by Charjui and Merv, and that by Balkh and Maimana. There are roads to Balkh, itself regarded as a future base of operations against India from Charjui, from Bokhara, and from Samarcand, and there are roads to Sarhad from Tashkend and Margillan and from Samarcand via Hissar. Of all the country between the territory acknowledged to be Russian and the Oxus, Russia is unquestionably the dominant power, and for all practical purposes, of either invasion or political intrigue, the Oxus may be regarded as the true Russian frontier line. From the Oxus, Balkh and all the places on the line to the eastward, Khulm, Khunduz, Faizabad, and Sarhad can be reached with ease, and always probably without opposition, by Russian armies. Between this line and the principal towns of Afghanistan lies the great range of the Hindu Kush, but, as we are now informed by Captain Holdich, it is a great mistake to suppose that this range is well adopted for a line of defence. It is a chain of very elevated flattish topped hills, spreading down in long spurs to the North and South, abounding in warm sheltered valleys and smiling corners, affording more or less pasture even in its highest parts, and traversed by countless paths. It will be understood, therefore, that Russia, in any advance into Afghanistan, either by force or diplomatic skill, will have a task infinitely lighter than we had to contend with, which we mastered.—*Pioneer.*

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